

104146 to 104149—Continued.

A collection of seeds originally from Turkmenistan, Russian Turkistan.

104146. No. 141591. 104148. No. 141805.

104147. No. 141715. 104149. No. 142059.

104150 to 104157. PRUNUS spp. Amygdalaceae.

From Manitoba, Canada. Scions presented by G. F. Chipman, Winnipeg. Received January 30, 1934.

104150 and 104151. PRUNUS ARMENIACA L. Apricot.

Seedlings of a native apricot from the Harbin district, Manchuria. The trees have been growing near Winnipeg for 4 years and have shown no winterkilling on the wood, but the fruit buds have not been entirely hardy.

104150. No. 335.

104151. No. 336.

104152. PRUNUS sp.

Champa cherry. A hybrid between the North Dakota sand cherry (*Prunus besseyi*) and some unknown plum; originated by Dr. N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

104153. PRUNUS sp.

Sand cherry, selection no. 842. A seedling of the Sioux sand cherry, originated by Dr. N. E. Hansen. The fruit is over three-quarters of an inch in diameter, and, although the flesh is soft, the flavor is very good. The tree is winter-hardy at Winnipeg.

104154. PRUNUS sp.

Tom Thumb cherry. A hybrid between the North Dakota native sand cherry (*Prunus besseyi*) and some unknown plum; originated by Dr. N. E. Hansen, Brookings, S. Dak.

104155 to 104157. PRUNUS spp.

Hybrids originated by Dr. N. E. Hansen, at Brookings, S. Dak., between the Assiniboine, a pure Manitoba native plum, and three of Burbank's best California plums. At a temperature as low as 45° to 50° F. below zero they show only slight winter injury.

104155. PRUNUS sp.

Oree plum.

104156. PRUNUS sp.

Ohlwa plum.

104157. PRUNUS sp.

Pembina plum.

104158 to 104160. PRUNUS DOMESTICA L. Amygdalaceae. Common plum.

From Germany. Scions presented by Adolf Schrey, Ratzeburg. Received January 30, 1934.

A collection of plum scions, received under the following varietal names, for the use of Department specialists.

104158. *Buhler*.

104159. *Erfinger Frühweitsche*.

104160. *Lützelsachsenener*.

48500—36—2

104161 to 104163.

From Cuba. Seeds presented by Robert M. Grey, Superintendent, Atkins Institution of the Arnold Arboretum, Soledad, Cienfuegos, through F. G. Walsingham. Received February 5, 1934.

104161. GLEDITSIA AMORPHOIDES (Griseb.) Taub. Caesalpinaceae. Honeylocust.

For previous introduction and description see 104115.

104162. PINUS EDULIS Engelm. Pine.

A small tree, generally 10 to 20 feet high, sometimes as much as 40 feet high, with horizontal branches, developing a rounded head in old age. The rigid dark-green leaves are about 1 inch long, and the small greenish-yellow cones are over an inch long. Native to the southwestern United States.

104163. TOLUIFERA PEREIRAE (Klotzsch) Baill. Fabaceae. Balsam-of-Peru.

A handsome leguminous tree with glossy green, pinnate leaves and racemes of white flowers. The balsam-of-Peru of commerce is obtained from the lower part of the trunk.

For previous introduction see 97900.

104164 to 104172.

From Australia. Seeds presented by F. H. Baker, Richmond, Victoria. Received January 26, 1934.

104164. ACACIA sp. Mimosaceae.

Locally known as jam wood; the blossom has the fragrance of raspberry jam. Received as *Acacia acuminata*, but the seeds do not agree with that species.

104165 to 104172. EUCALYPTUS spp. Myrtaceae.

104165. EUCALYPTUS CALOPHYLLA Lindl.

Variety *rosea*. A medium-sized Australian tree with dense foliage and dark, corky, deeply furrowed bark. The thick firm leaves are ovate-lanceolate, and the large pink flowers appear in big clusters. It is an ornamental tree of slow growth, not enduring much frost or drought, and is used as a shade tree in California.

For previous introduction see 44059.

104166. EUCALYPTUS GOMPHOCERHALA DC. Toart.

A tree, native to Australia, of fairly rapid growth, which reaches a height of 100 feet. The very heavy, tough, and strong wood is used for general construction. This species will endure but little frost and prefers limestone soils.

For previous introduction see 103654.

104167. EUCALYPTUS LEHMANNI (Schauer) Preiss. Lehmann gum.

A large shrub or small tree with rough reddish bark, peeling off in irregular sheets. The greenish-yellow flowers open from July to September. Native to Western Australia.

For previous introduction see 95318.